

MEMOIRS

OF A

W O M A N

OF

P L E A S U R E .

V O L . I .



L O N D O N :

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WORONI



At the beginning of this year, prices of all Union meals and many refreshment items rose sharply. There was no word of explanation to the student body. Since the Union did not bother to discuss it with the students, it is time for Woroni, watchdog of the masses, to ask some questions.

All full-time undergraduates pay \$22 a year and all first years must pay an extra \$11 to join. Part-timers pay \$12 a year. Post-grads and staff members may also belong. This year there are well over 3000 undergraduates. It doesn't take too much arithmetic to see that this makes a helluva lot of money!

This means that it is YOUR Union! YOU own it! It is a cooperative! But unlike the Cooperative Bookshop, it doesn't make a profit. Mario Bloggs who owns a milk-bar in Civic supports a family on his profits. Yet most Union prices are as high as in Mario's shop.

eg 1 In a shop in Civic a 10 oz. glass of PURE orange, lemon or pineapple juice costs 10 cents. In OUR Union we have to pay 6 cents for an 8 oz. glass of watered down lolly syrup called 'orange' or lemon' drink.

eg 2 In staff common rooms in various departments, a cup of coffee and a biscuit costs 3 cents (for \$10,000 a year academics). In OUR Union it costs 7 cents (black) and 8 cents (white) ... and no biscuits!

And many other prices are identical to city prices.

Why are prices not lower at the Union. You may well ask ...

Each year the Union turns on a 'Union dinner' where about 10 per cent of people attending are students. The students pay for their meal and all the big wigs who are invited get free three course meal at our expense!

And why does the Union Secretary's secretary get \$1000 a year more than the SRC Office secretary who works just as hard and does a lot of unpaid overtime.

These items, though perhaps small in themselves could easily lead to greater benefits for the students.

THE TRUTH OF THE MATTER IS THAT THE UNION IS NOT RUN LIKE A COOPERATIVE BUT LIKE A BUSINESS.

Other factors bear this out:

Series of inflexible rules are a constant harassment to student bodies that use the Union. An overseas students function at the end of last year had to be held at the YMCA Sailing Club BECAUSE the Union was too expensive for a STUDENT function.

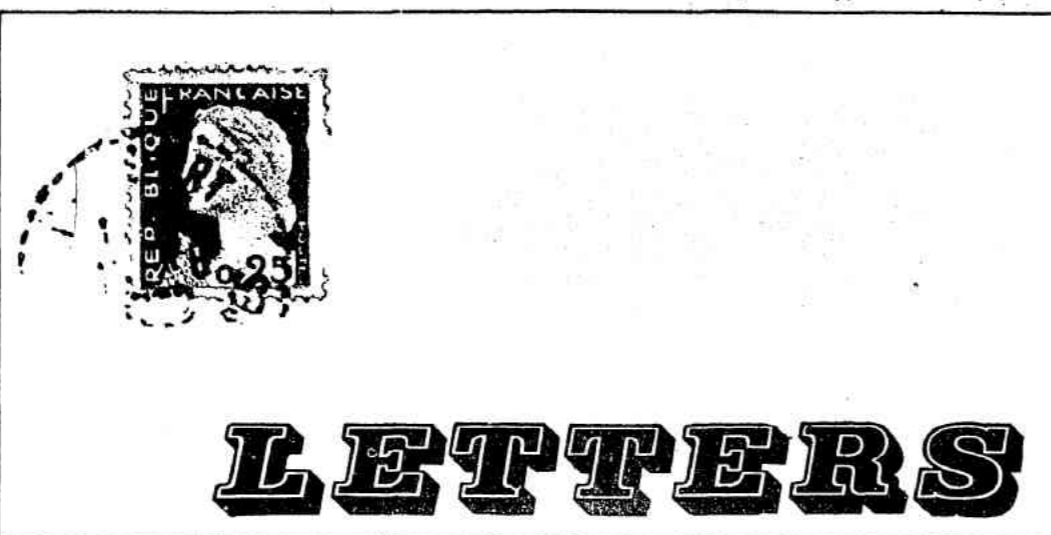
There are dozens of other examples Woroni will not bore you with. Things that student clubs and the SRC have to deal with every day. The whole attitude of the Union management must change if it is to work for the benefit of those that pay for it.

Each little rule probably has very good administrative reasons for it. But the end results is constant inconvenience and lack of consideration for the Union users and owners.(US!) The rules then become useless.

THE UNION IS NOT RUN FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE STUDENTS BUT FOR THE EASE OF OPERATION FOR THE BUREAUCRATS!



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Union Service

Dear Sir,
About our beloved Union
The Union building during Orientation Week was grossly overcrowded making it impossible to get a drink or anything else without expiring from heat thirst and hunger in the morass of gawking and hungry students. However I thought that after Orientation Week was over the building would become more bearable and the service better. Unfortunately, I was mistaken, the service is still bad in the new Milk Bar due to lack of both staff and space and the food is absolutely appalling (especially the Cottage Pie served on Tuesday 11.3.1969).

I understand that a rumour is afoot about a change in the siting of the Union Building which understandably, makes chairman Solomon reluctant to enter into new construction work on the premises but it is no excuse for bad service and even worse food.

For \$22 we deserve something better.
Crapped - off.

Here !

Dear Sir,
With reference to your recent article, "Sex - A Discussion":

An error - the 17-year-old daughter is alive and going to A.N.U.

And a reflection - it would seem that the extent of paternal domination, intellectually, and filial self-determination, generally, are respectively less than you feared and greater than you hoped.

Yours sincerely,
Herself.

Big Stir

Dear Sir,
I must say that I found Orientation Week a big stir intellectually and otherwise. The participation by local talent in politics and controversial issues was very stimulating and other activities left me with no illusions. I would say it was brilliantly done.

A Student.

Discussion ?

Dear Sir,
So a Faculty Professor has an uncontrollable love for his subject! One would hope so.

I understood that "LECTERN REVERSE" was to be a column recording a frank discussion of a lecturer's views on vital issues concerning his subject, for the enlightenment of his students. The first column was a biographical note. Was there any interview or did the information come from a University file?

Mr Boddy Jnr stated that the big issue in the Economics Faculty is the undue emphasis on mathematics. There was not one word from Professor Cameron on his reasons for this situation! Apparently, he was not asked about this one controversial point. The aim of the column will be recognised as laudable only when the columnist attempts to fulfil it.

Pam Oldmeadow

Democratic?

Dear Sir,
I would like to make some comments on the recent issue of 'Campus' dated 14.3.69.

Firstly, the article says that 'genuine student radicalism . . . is prepared to examine any point of view that is presented with intellectual honesty and fairness.' Yet the same news-sheet includes reference to a general meeting of ANU students last year describing 'National U' as consistently unrepresentative of student opinion, divisive of student unity, inaccurate and intellectually undistinguished."

The inclusion of the latter reference is a deliberate deviation from the 'intellectual honesty' previously supported, for, as M. Collins knows only too well, Alan Brooks explained to a later ANU students general meeting that the inclusion of this sentence in the resolution previously passed was no more than a technicality, rather than based on a consensus of opinion as the resolution had to stand or fall as a whole. This fact was conveniently ignored by the ANU Democratic Club, so that the part of the resolution attacking "National U" was given lengthy reference in 'News-Weekly', and repeated mention in "Campus".

This raises my second point, which concerns the organisation of the A. N. U. Democratic Club. 'Campus' declares that genuine student radicalism "resists politically - motivated off-campus interference in student affairs". In the light of that would, the Democratic Club be prepared to state the level of influence of NCC and DLP elements in Canberra in the club's formation, organisation, membership and finances? Is it true that 'Campus' itself is printed off-campus by people other than undergraduates at this university? If so, would that qualify as "politically-motivated (?) off-campus interference in student affairs"? How many members of the Democratic Club are also members of the DLP or NCC? Are any members of the Club not undergraduates, and, if so, how many? Does the post office box (327) address of the Democratic Club belong to an undergraduate or not? Is it true that M.Collins is not an undergraduate?

Finally, I ask as to how democratic the 'Democratic' Club is. Are its meetings open to all students? Why are its meetings not publicized and all students invited to attend, as with all other clubs? Are all applications for membership accepted, and, if any are refused, on what grounds is this done? Why the formality (or is it more than a mere formality?) and procedure in "applying for membership", rather than being simply able to join?

These and many other questions remain to be answered. Until they are, the activities of the ANU Democratic Club are, in my eyes and many others continually suspect.

Andrew Bain

Fiction Refuted

Dear Sir,
During a debate between us during Orientation Week at ANU (March 5) Mr Peter Samuel asserted that Frank Hardy had asked the Bulletin to publish his articles because the Communist press would not do so. I did not have the time in my subsequent replies to refute this particular piece of fictionalising, all the more since it

was completely irrelevant to the subject we were debating.

Would you kindly publish this brief comment:

1. Frank Hardy at no time asked Tribune to publish his articles.
2. Frank Hardy tells me that he made no such statement as alleged by Mr Samuel either to a Bulletin representative or anyone else.
3. Mr Samuel therefore either invented this story, or passed on someone else's invention without checking.

Yours sincerely,
Laurie Aarons.

Sing-song

Dear Sir,
What I'm about to say seems to be the problem of a lot of our social rationalists. That is, it is what causes these people to rationalise the status quo and never change; add or subtract. They, along with myself, are the hypochondriacs.

I am a hypochondriac
I'd swing from tree to tree
if I was healthy enough.
I'd write poems and sing songs
if I was fit for it.
I'd help all the needy
And right all the wrongs
if I had the strength
I'd believe in God
if I was sure enough.
I'd be a man
if I weren't so sick.

Ray Martin

Don't rib Ribeny

Dear Sir,
Thank you, Maria Ribeny, whoever you are, for reinstating a bit of confidence into the amoebic knees of retreating freshers. It's good to know that someone sees the field from this side of the wicket, even if it is only to provide material for "Woroni". My history at ANU dates back almost two whole weeks. I find each day highly informative, especially if part of it is spent at the hub, namely the Union. This information is mostly of a balking nature (some IS encouraging). There seems to be an abundance of the would-be 'permanent or long-term' inmates, who socialize with either terribly pre-occupied looks on their faces or just the deadpan or the 'drop-dead' look. The 'I am not a fresher' look. Poor little fresher, diddums. Then we seem to have the usual posers, an element difficult to differentiate from the 'permanents!' If I've never felt like a pane of glass before, I sure have now. I think I'll tuck a breadboard in my bra (the discomfort being worth the results) and give them all blistered corneas.

But determined not to be disconcerted at this medieval stage, I shall console myself by diverting this attention to the male talent, limited as it is. Saw a natty moustache yesterday, nice and tall too. Might be worth some chatting up . . .

New Bird.

The girl who was attacked last Sunday week, outside Burton Hall, thanks those students who came to her assistance. Their prompt action saved her from serious trouble.

DOWN WITH LATE LECTURES

There are more than twice as many lectures in the 5 p.m. - 6 p.m. hour this year than there were in 1968.

Although this time is obviously more convenient for part time students, it is generally very inconvenient for full time students when - as is the case in most subjects - repeat lectures are not given during the daytime.

In 1968 there were 22 lectures beginning at 5 p.m. including 2 honours periods and pre-period testing until 6 p.m.

Wednesday, 673 on Thursday to 372 on Friday. The proportion of part time students among these numbers is not known.

This year there are 83.5 p.m. lectures only 2 of which are repeat lectures. The 43 classes at 5 p.m. include 1 practical period lasting until 6 p.m. and 2 two hour lectures starting at 4 p.m.

Many full time students, some of whom unavoidably have classes every week-day have to wait absurdly long for buses in the evening.

The meal time of hall dwellers is also interfered with, especially when a student has a class from 6 to 7 p.m. as well as at 5 p.m.

However, the increase of 5 p.m. lectures in 1969 over the number in 1968 is 24 as 3 of last year's 5 p.m. lectures have been dropped.

Organisation of evening sport practices is also more difficult for full time students because of the late classes.

The number of the students involved in the lecture time varies from 611 on Monday, 742 on Tuesday, 788 on

The reallocation of many classes to

the 5 p.m. time has apparently been done largely for the convenience of part time students. But most of ANU's part timers work in the Public Service which readily gives employees time off (up to a certain number of hours a week) for University classes whenever classes are being held. Part timers are also the least likely to be dependent on public transport to and from the University.

A submission on the matter of increased evening lectures and the necessity for repeat lectures during the daytime is being prepared by the Sports Union and the SRC who are also working in conjunction with the hall J.C.R.C.'s. The submission will, it is hoped, be presented to the Time-tables committee and the Welfare Committee of Student Administration some time this term.

Would any students who are inconvenienced in any way by the late lectures please inform members of the SRC or their Hall J.C.R.C.

Stir Slowly Until Boiling, Then Simmer Gently

On Friday night another Impact meeting lifted off the ground with the words "This is a democratic club," a phrase particularly apt when everybody exercised it at once. However, under the able control of Steve Padgeham, the meeting quickly proceeded to general business.

the Labor Club was passed with three dissentions.

Michael Wright, of Abschol fame, announced the date and arrangements for the forthcoming Aboriginal rights vigil. The vigil is set down for eight o'clock on April 14th outside Parliament House. Conveniences for the vigil; food, drinks police authorization and special propaganda briefings have all been arranged. With this in mind the club passed a motion of "active participation" unanimously.

dainful cries from the audience) a motion was introduced to support a nation-wide protest against the National Service Act and to support those going to court the next day for distributing leaflets. Varying methods were discussed including sit-ins and demonstrations. Particularly interesting were the methods of citizen's arrest. If you can't get the police to arrest you then you simply get a 'friend' to drag you along before a judge. A motion similar to that of

Notice was given over several motions coming before the A.N.U. Students Association. Firstly a motion condemning the N.S.W. Public Service over its action of cutting salary and promotion of an S.R.C. member at Sydney University. This occurred when Mr Simms was delegated to organise a demonstration in Orientation Week. The second motion put forward by Greg Landy concerned the payment of the full time EDITOR FOR WORONI and other high student officials.



All I'm asking you for is money to paint the wall.

Editor Appointed at Last

STOP PRESS

Last Sunday's SRC meeting discussed the Publication Committees appointment of Charlie Dickens as editor of Woroni for one term. Michael Wright said this action was an insult to Mr Dickens and that he should be appointed for the rest of 1969.

Mr Miller said the Publication Committee felt it could not appoint an editor to a term any longer than the SRC's time in office.

Mr Dickens replied that he wasn't interested in being appointed editor for three issues. Last year his editorship had come under review after almost every issue.

The motion that Mr Dickens be appointed editor for 1969 was then passed, seven votes to two. It was also decided to continue negotiations with the Maxwell Newton press with respect to a change in printer.

NEWS

BRIEFS

Don't get into the habit of wearing your Habit at Ursula College. It has been reported that a religious pyromaniac is loose in the college and has been setting fire to the Nuns' habits.

OBITUARY

Despite desperate bids by this columnist to save Bush Week it appears that Bush Week is fading rapidly. No replies have been received to the desperate pleas made in the last Woroni, and the SRC has now decided to revert to the old time in second term to hold the "festivities." If Bush Week is really dead, why doesn't someone suggest to a general meeting that we bury it?

Catholicism - v - Labor Party? The publishers of FOCO have been refused permission to distribute the paper in John XXIII College.

The SRC held its first GRUDGE NIGHT for 1969 in Bruce Hall last week. After some prompting the questions and criticisms began to flow. Some asked the SRC to run more dances in the Union, others criticised the SRC for failing to keep them informed on the "Student Participation" issue. SRC Vice-President Bob Irwin criticised the SRC for its failure to face the many pressing academic questions affecting students, and especially its failure to take up the question of why so many students failed last year. It remains now to be seen what the SRC is going to do about the questions raised.

The Union has appointed a "Town Crier". What were the first words with which he addressed the milling millions? "Won't anyone please nominate for the vacant position on the Union Board?" At that everyone promptly got up and left the building.

Meanwhile, no sign of the Union Board asking the students what they think of the proposal to move the Union. Looks like it's up to the SRC who have decided to invite the Site Planner Mr Roy Simpson to address a student meeting on "The Future of the ANU Campus!"

The SRC along with two groups of randomly selected students from all faculties were invited last week to an 'informal discussion' with a special committee of the Board of the School of General Studies established to investigate the SRC claim for more meaningful student participation in university affairs. Nearly all agreed that students should be permitted to formally participate at least at the Departmental level.

Headline of the week:

"APATHY AT ANU!"
"National U" has scooped the news again!

Cries of "Let's form an Economics Society" have been heard around the Copland Building. Why not? It's easy! Set a time and place, advertise it well, approach the SRC Director of Clubs and Societies for any other help needed, and PRESTO! you've got an Economics Society. That is if anyone could give a DAMN about it.

The SRC has applied to the Canadian High Commission for a loan of the film "No Reason to Stay." The film, which was shown here during the Orientation Week Education Session, takes a close look at college 'drop-outs' - from the student point of view. The SRC hopes to be permitted to show this thought-provoking film at every high school in the ACT.

The Overseas Students' Association was forced a few weeks ago to hold one of their social functions off the campus at the YMCA Yacht Club. The reason? It appears that Union charges were too high. What's the Union's story, or hasn't the Board of Management got one?

CHAOS AGAIN. Despite genuine efforts by the SRC and other student representatives to have the service offered by the Co-Operative Bookshop improved little has been achieved. At the annual meeting of the Council Bookshop Committee last August the General Manager of the Co-Operative Bookshop, Mrs Martin, promised that she would endeavour to remedy the situation. The result? CHAOS AGAIN.

Talking of chaos - rumour has it that the Science Faculty is having troubles. Lecture clashes and overburdened students all go to prove that 'semester' is, for the time being at least, a dirty word.

Did you know that the Vice-Chancellor:-

- (a) drives a Mercedes-Benz
- (b) has a big lakeside mansion
- (c) has a man employed full-time, 5 days a week to do his gardening.
- (d) gets a whopping big salary (undisclosed)
- (e) thinks he's a socialist.

The Chancellor was seen talking to a 17 year old girl last year and should be deposed.

What Scholarship

Woroni spoke to Mr Butcher from Student Administration to find out about the mistakes charged to many students for registration fees.

He said the fault lay with the Commonwealth University Scholarship Authority who were late in sending students their vouchers which are used as proof that the student holds a scholarship. Mr Butcher said that any student who has not yet received his voucher should apply to the Scholarship Authorities for one and send it on to Student Administration.

Mr Butcher assured Woroni that if there was any doubt about a Student holding a scholarship, he would not be penalized for late payment of fees. He reminded students that Student Administration does not have the term addresses of about 250 students who in their own interests should tell Student Administration where they can be contacted during term.

Ursula on the Line

Never in the history of the ANU has so much enthusiasm been displayed as was shown last week in the Ursies JCRC elections.

Snappy posters littered the once forbidding hallways. Sayings like "Kunle's your girl" or "Heed Ried" were to be seen from bathroom mirrors to washing machine lids. One of the most humorous ones stated: "No Britons ever fought as hard as Kath Britt will fight for you." One confident candidate found it unnecessary to extol her virtues and said so on her only poster.

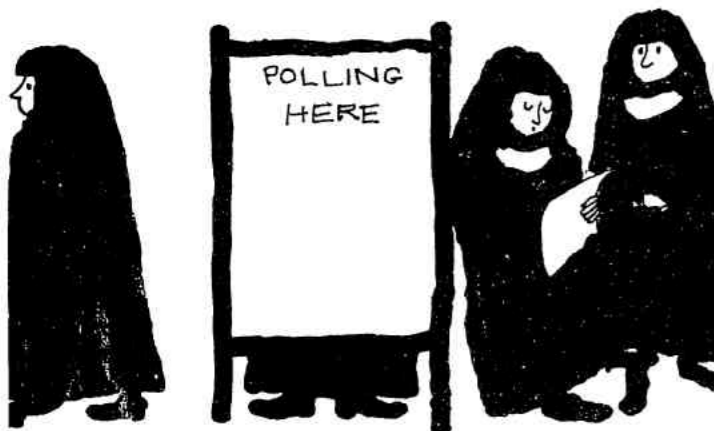
The enthusiasm came as much of a surprise to the students as at the onset there seemed very little interest or concern for representatives. Cynthia Hicks, last year's president, said in an exclusive interview that initially she was concerned that there was no one who was prepared to stand for president. A couple of girls apparently started the snowball by standing as a joke. This action precipitated a genuine interest by some of the more conscientious girls. By the time nominations closed there were 8 girls standing for President and about 15 for the committee.

Campaigning was not confined to

colourful posters. Many candidates invited freshers to their rooms for drinks and went to "fresher" dinner tables to expound their policies. Alvina Ried one of the leading candidates had her policies roneoed out and invited all interested freshers to "sock it to her!" (Take note SRC!)

The polling booths were reminiscent of American elections. Official looking banners told the voters where to go. "In" and "Out" signs in fluorescent paint on metal stands were placed outside the appropriate doors. Voters were cheerfully greeted by 2 officials and requested to sit down in comfort while deciding who to vote for. The actual ballot box was beautifully decorated with a scintillating psychedelic orange and yellow patterns.

Ursula's Political Observer predicts that voting will be very much divided and that as she sees it the winning candidate may win with a relatively small number of votes. Results will be printed if they are known before Woroni goes to press.



Focus: World

This column is intended to become a forum for international student news and views, but this week the focus is on the plans of WUS - Australia.

1968 was a year of reconstruction for the World University Service in Australia. At the Annual Assembly in February WUS was faced with many challenges. These provoked critical self-analysis, ferment and at times real doubt as to the worth of WUS activities.

Forty delegates attended, representing all Australian universities and a large cross-section of students' organisations (including for the first time, Students' for a Democratic Society). They discussed the role of WUS in the changing university environment, reform in universities and society and the part Australian students could play in mobilizing public attention to the crisis facing the development of the "third world".

The image of WUS as a "drop in the ocean" charity, a sedate do-gooder organisation concerned with Miss Uni quests, fashion parades and tin rattling received quite a jolt. Sweeping changes were made in WUSA structure.

Clearly it was about time WUS adjusted to the tempo of the times instead of remaining a frustrated clique of optimistic fundraisers using methods unchanged since the 1950s. This Assembly marked a real turning point, so much that some old WUS types are quite disturbed at the radical nature of what was once a most conservative group.

The Executive Secretary Brendan O'Dwyer remarked: "No longer can we continue to be merely polite, weak and ineffective lobbyists for more and better aid when many of us have lost faith in voluntary aid organisations and the ability of our government to respond realistically to the desperate human need of the poor of the world. . . . I cannot but think that many who contribute to WUS do so because we have irritated them enough or because they find it a convenient way of salving their consciences - the equivalent of tossing five cents into a beggar's cap, money given by those who have no intention of changing the system that produces beggars and no understanding that they are part of it."

(Brendan should be in Canberra soon to stir us up, so watch the notice boards).

The world is still beset with examples of colonialism; the struggle for self determination continues. Many of the people of the world live in conditions of inhuman poverty and injustice. Massive amounts of money are still spent on weapons rather than on social and economic development.

Development is a human rights challenge of immense proportions. WUS in 1969 is to embark on an ambitious programme of education, and will hold a WORLD DEVELOPMENT WEEK on all Australian campuses from July 14th to 18th.

Besides drawing attention to the great problems of development, overseas aid, trade and tariff restriction it is intended that political pressure be put on the Australian government to look more realistically at its trade and aid policies.

NAAUS and other groups will be helping us in the week of discussion, teach-ins and debates.

WUS believes that it is in a position to be in the vanguard of the battle for the elimination of poverty, disease and ignorance because education is a key to development.

LECTERN REVERSED

Franklin Boddy Jr.

Any suggestion that Professor Cecil Austin Gibb of the psychology department is a product of the roaring twenties will be emphatically rebuffed by him. Despite his elderly appearance and gentle, patient like manner, life at 55 for Cec has just begun.

Educated at the infamous Ford St. High School, Dr Gibb spent the major part of his youth in Sydney. He was on a teacher trainee scholarship at Sydney University where he gained a B.A. and then in the early thirties joined with Dr Cyril Wyndam as research assistant of the education department of New South Wales. Psychology has been the motivating force behind this energetic man, and with it he has left an indelible mark on Australian Educational and military institutions. At the education department it was Professor Gibb's survey of Primary School final examinations in 1936 that urged the department to adopt the controversial I.Q. tests. Here he stressed the need to ascertain a child's mathematical and verbal abilities before allowing him to proceed to further tertiary study; this could not be justified by seven written examinations. As part of his war service Captain Gibb formed sections of the pioneer Psychology Corps. He incorporated officer selection tests through his studies on leadership, which later he was to become world renowned for. His expertise in factor analysis has today urged him to probe deeply into matriculation requirements at universities and in conjunction with the Australian Council of Educational Research created a pilot matriculation examination sat for by first year students last year.



Deputy Chairman of the School of General Studies he denies that it is a position in which one can implement definite policy although he is at the moment attempting to curb Faculties competing against one another for extra staff allocation. On student staff relations he has an active interest as Chairman of the Sub Committee on Student Participation. Professor Gibb points out that this matter could be improved if there was a more whole hearted effort by a wider body of students. Stupor throughout universities in Australia in general has been taken to hysterical proportions by an insignificant few. The student press is vital to this cause as a means of communication and at the present moment Woroni over emphasises radicalism, NAAUS and Abschol. Criticism however is levelled at the professor also. An SRC representative claims Dr Gibb is more conservative than Sir John Crawford, over emphasising the study factor of university life and having a closed mind to student affairs on campus.

Within the Psychology Department there is a great deal of respect for their dean. He is admired for his openmindedness on the subject of psychology as one Psych II student pointed out, "uses texts which he violently disagrees with." He realises that the subject of psychology is highly technical in the latter stages and hence a slow pace with constant reference to the mood of the students is a feature of his lecturing. A quaint intimacy is characteristic of Professor Gibb's lecturing but the lack of humour or deviation cultivates wandering minds. The growing emphasis placed on Physiological Psychology by the Department is disturbing to many undergraduates and staff. They would like to see the syllabus more closely aligned to practical aspects of professional practice such as evaluating the results of psychological tests.

Professor Gibb as administrator and psychologist has contributed valuably to the operation of the A.N.U. and his department. Strong criticism however is levelled on one side of the fence. He is inapproachable to the sensitive Psych I student perhaps because his official duties tax his time heavily. Maybe the old adage you can't serve two masters applies here. How extensively a dean of a faculty involves himself in extra duties is an interesting argument to that all nerve racking squabble, student-staff relations.



Lane Adams, one of Billy Graham's small town representatives, addresses the multitudes.

STANDING ROOM ONLY

If birth rates cannot be reduced in some fairly close relation to the fall in death rates, grotesque over-crowding and catastrophic famine will be unavoidable. The failure of the lucky countries - and Australia is one - to help their unfortunate neighbours tackling this problem may give rise to far-reaching, serious repercussions.

PERSISTENT POVERTY

The Malthusian trouble being confronted by most low-income countries of this turbulent world takes on an agonizing dimension in view of the controversy concerning the moral aspect of the Pill and Birth Control in the already affluent West.

The persistent poverty in developing areas implies that whatever growth in aggregate income due to whatever causes has been more or less matched by the size of the populations concerned. This state of affairs is really very disturbing because the rate of population expansion has been acting as a weighty drag, causing per capita income to be rising very slowly. For development efforts to be successfully realized in terms of substantial increase in income per head, this demographic hurdle must, of course, be removed. Birth control in its widest sense is one of the necessary conditions for economic growth.

STANDING ROOM ONLY

Most underdeveloped countries find themselves today in the second phase of demographic evolution, characterized by a substantial fall in the death rate while the birth rate has remained at a comparatively high level. The previous equilibrium in which both birth rate and death rate were correspondingly high has been broken, and the population is expanding - in effect, exploding - at an alarming rate.

The introduction of more efficient production techniques, distribution methods and communication facilities, coupled with rapid advances in medical science and preventive care have drastically reduced both general and infant mortality rates from a high of about 4.3% to around 1.5% in several developing regions. At the same time, it is most unfortunate that the birth rate has remained relatively high because there is still a strong desire to have children in many underdeveloped societies. As evident in Table 1 below, the birthrate in Africa, Latin America and Asia has been quite stable near the physiological maximum of about 4.2% to 4.5% this fecundity impulse stems from the concern over security in old age to simply a demonstration of one's virility in the form of early marriage and/or large family etc.

The inevitable result is that a high growth potential has been injected into the population of many a developing country which tends to double every 25 or 30 years! More concretely, one can imagine that by the late 2000's the Indian sub-continent would have to support about 1,000 million people while the Indonesian population is likely to be around the 200 million mark. Standing room only perhaps?

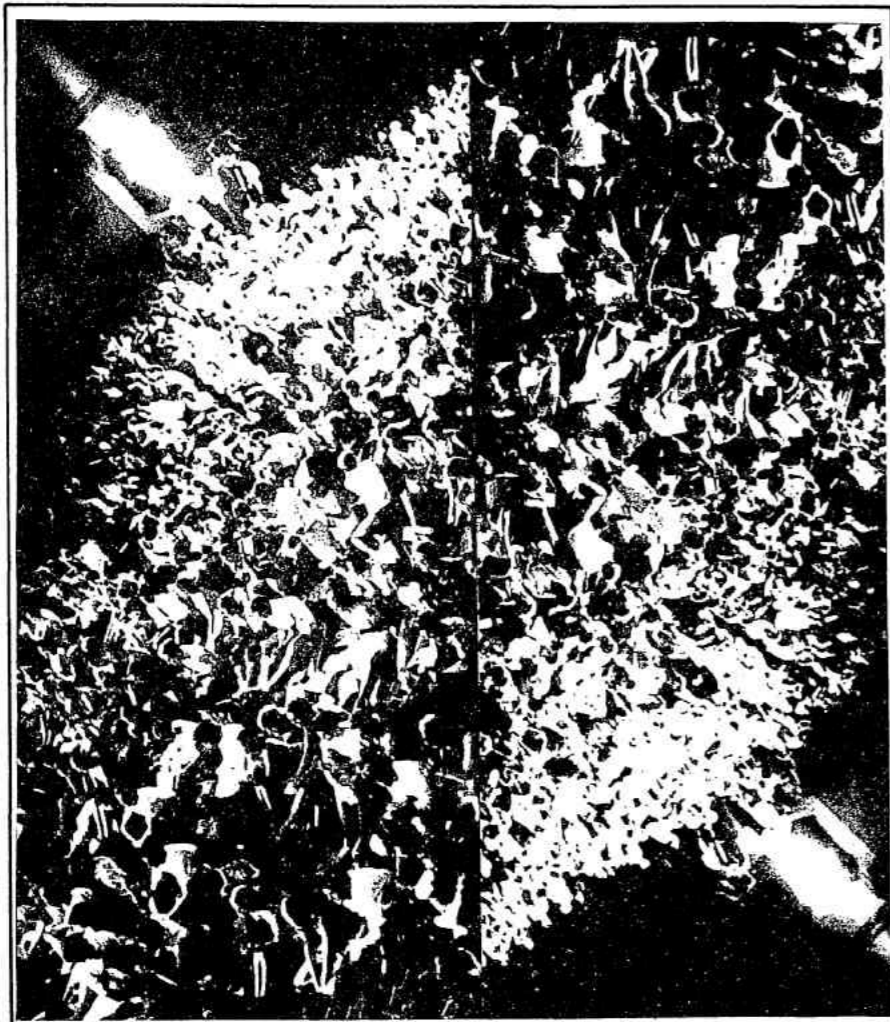
TOO FERTILE, TOO YOUNG AND TOO FEW SKILLS

As a prelude to the discussion to follow, it should be noted that the pressures of over-population, and the problems associated with a surplus population are by no means equally acutely felt and encountered everywhere. What is stressed is, however that given the level of known resource endowments available and the state of technology and production methods being utilized, a high rate of population growth has actually led to and will inevitably cause the state of more than optimum population.

Economically, the population growth in poor countries takes a very wasteful form. The combination of a high birth rate with short life expectancy (see Table 2 below) means that the working population has to support a large percentage of young dependants - amounting to 40% of the population in some areas - who would then die long before completing their most productive years. To support a high dependence ratio means, of course, a

diversion of scarce capital into various consumption activities which are not directly productive. High fertility thus promotes consumption at the expense of productive investment and hence growth.

And as has been discussed elsewhere (see *Neucleus*, vol 22, No 8, August 1968, p 6), the limited resources available for educational purposes in developing countries render it necessary to reduce the extremely rapid rate of growth of primary enrolment if primary education is to have a



prerequisite for any educational or training programme.

Academy is a prerequisite for any educational or training programme.

Academy is a prerequisite for any educational or training programme.

Academy is a prerequisite for any educational or training programme.

WESTERN HERITAGE

Colin Clark, perhaps the most publicised economist in defending contemporary population growth trends, has quite convincingly argued that population tends to promote economic development. His case is, however, based on heavy extrapolations from Western experience and tends therefore to neglect the all-important ramifications of the time element as it affects population pressures, especially in several developing areas today.

One is likely to be misled if one expects the poor regions to follow the demographic patterns similar to those historically evident in the West. In the now advanced industrial economies, economic development came first and the decline in death rates and hence the increase in population growth rates followed, mainly from improvements in economic conditions. Nowadays, many underdeveloped countries are experiencing rapid drops in death rates before meaningful economic development is under way. As a matter of fact, the rapidity with which the death rate has declined in most developing areas has been unprecedented. It has never been matched by any of the now advanced countries.

One of the main reasons behind this "reversed" demographic pattern in terms of the level of economic growth has been the partial penetration of the West into the underdeveloped regions which had previously remained in a somewhat "stationary" state. As E. Staley puts it: "one of the worst heritages of Western colonial rule was a partial modernization which brought enough modern ideas to keep more people alive but not enough to alter social institutions so that not so many would be born. It was considered good to build irrigation works and otherwise increase the food supply, to fight famines and epidemics and, of course, the interests of the rulers required public order. But there was a feeling that native social customs should be disturbed as little as possible" (*The Future of Underdeveloped Countries*, New York: Harper, 1954, p.278).

Admittedly, humanitarian considerations and political expediency compel the utilization of all opportunities for improvements in public health and preventive measures. However, the result of the attitude committed in the name of cultural freedom has been that most low income nations are now possessing a large base population relative to complementary resources and production techniques.

And it is now doubtful that the advanced countries can long afford to export measures for death control without also assuming the responsibility for introducing effective birth control advice and techniques. After all, it is totally inadequate to attack just the problem of production and, to a lesser extent, distribution by means of aid and assistance while leaving the population variable to chance circumstances. To simply keep the people alive at a mere subsistence level and in appalling conditions leaves much to be desired morally.

SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES

If a working balance between population and known resources and technology is to be established, it is imperative that birth rates be reduced in some fairly close relation to the fall in death rates. This consideration assumes additional relevance in a world divided between the "haves" and the "have nots" and coloured by ideological struggles which have more than once threatened to bring disaster to our human civilization. The failure of the West to help underdeveloped countries tackle their population problem, which is admittedly substantial especially in view of the fact that few developing countries possess the necessary machinery for technical dissemination on a mass basis while mass co-operation is not always forthcoming, may give rise to disastrous consequences with greatest impact being in the advanced nations.

TABLE 1: TOTAL POPULATION, RATE OF GROWTH, BIRTH AND DEATH RATE IN MAJOR WORLD REGIONS.

| | Total population (million) | | Rate of growth (%) | Birth rate (%) | Death rate (%) |
|---------------|----------------------------|------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 1930 | 1966 | | | |
| Africa | 164 | 318 | 2.3 | 4.6 | 2.3 |
| North America | 134 | 217 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 0.7 |
| Latin America | 108 | 253 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 1.3 |
| Asia | 1120 | 1868 | 2.0 | 3.8 | 1.8 |
| Europe | 534 | 682 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 0.9 |
| Oceania | 10 | 18 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 0.5 |

Source: U.N., *Demographic Yearbook 1966*, New York: U.N., p 95

TABLE 2: LIFE EXPECTANCY AND PERCENTAGE OF LITERATE PEOPLE IN DEVELOPED AND UNDERDEVELOPED AREAS, 1962.

| | Life Expectancy (years) | Literate People (% of total population) |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| Developed Countries | 69 | 96 |
| Underdeveloped Countries | 40 | 35 |

Source: A.I.D., *Proposed Mutual Defence and Assistance Programme -Fy 1964*,

Washington: A.I.D., 1965, pp 181 - 184

Ngo Van Lam



"It is extremely difficult for us to see clearly what our universities stand for, what exact role they play in the civilised life of our times".

There is a strong movement in favour of direct representation on lay and academic governing bodies. This demand is thought outrageous in some countries but some of us in Australia have lived with it for a number of years with no obviously bad results. I put the matter in this way because I do not think such representation is as effective as it might be in the areas in which the views of students most clearly should be heard. Moreover, in my opinion a definite strain is put on the student representatives; they have to emulate Janus so closely that they are in danger of becoming schizophrenic.

If we are to establish full and effective communication with students, which seems to me absolutely essential, the more likely way of success is through consultation at various levels. This does involve direct student representation on bodies which deal primarily with student affairs and joint academic staff-student committees in other spheres. There could be in my opinion a strong case for a joint student-council committee and also committees composed of students, academic staff and members of council. (Sir Fred Schonell).

"My personal view is that there is clearly a place for greater participation by students in university decision-making than now exists in most cases. Important decisions taken by university authorities are likely to affect the student bodies concerned: consequently, the student body has the right, through its representatives, to have its views made known to those who ultimately take the decisions.

If the university cannot accept a majority student decision then I would hope that adequate means are available to have the explanation properly understood and known to the student body. So then at least the students will be able to understand why their view was not accepted. The application of these principles to the affairs of particular institutions is a matter of those directly involved." (Malcolm Fraser, Minister for Education, October 68).

"We start only armed with the conviction that the answers can be discovered in action. You don't invent blueprints and try to conform to them. In the course of trying to understand how to solve a grievance you come to see the need for reorganising the institutions. And the people don't want to carry out the blueprints of others they want to have a hand in creating them." (T. Hayden, Newsweek Sept. '68.)

"In France there are extremely few established outlets for sociologists. It was in the Sociology Department that were first formulated the student objections to the way teaching at Nanterre was done, to the contents of the curricula, to the old plague of overcrowding. In agreement with their teachers - humaner than the general run - the Nanterre sociologists staged a strike on the 17th November '67 ... to thrash out with their teachers and the university authorities a programme of reform" (French Rev. 1968. Seale & McConville.)

The first course catalogue put out by San Francisco State's Experimental College pointed out that "the idea is that students ought to take the responsibility for their own education. The assertion is that you can start learning anywhere, as long as you really care. The assumption is that you are capable of making an open-ended contract with yourself to do some learning". (The Free University in America.



"THERE HAS BEEN NO EDUCATION - THINKING IN AUSTRALIA TO DATE: CHANGES HAVE BEEN EFFECTED SOLELY ACCORDING TO WHAT FITS ECONOMICS AND ADMINISTRATION. (Mr Sweeney, Watson High Principal.)

NUAUS believes that the supreme governing body of each tertiary institution should include a majority chosen by the staff, students and graduates, and that specific provision should be made to represent sub-professional staff, research students and undergraduates. (NUAUS Policy 1968).

"there is no longer within the university any community of aims and values".

We will not be afraid of innovation and will, I believe, continue to contribute to a greater diversity in the Australian university structure and academic programmes. I prefer the risk of this course to the greater safety but probably less satisfying challenge of conformity to paths already blazed and established by others. (J.G. Crawford).

"The fundamental principle is clear, that students together with professors must be made basically responsible for the governance of the university." (Mr Malcolm Adiseshiah, Deputy Director-General UNESCO).

The really disappointing result of this is that there is seldom promotion for the man or woman who is mainly an outstanding teacher dedicated to students, for rarely can one obtain crucial differentiation of teaching qualities - all staff are assessed as satisfactory or better, so that excellence in teaching and student dedication are not large components in promotion. This not only has its effect internally, particularly on students, but surely must deter some young men and women from embarking on a university teaching career. (Sir Fred Schonell).

We believe the careerism so prevalent in today's university must be eliminated because it stands in direct contradiction to the aims of an intellectual community.

Evaluation of student performance must be done in a personal descriptive manner; the practice of assigning letter grades must be abolished. General education, specialization and other programme requirements which are now indiscriminately applied to all students must be replaced by student faculty co-operation in planning a directed, meaningful course on an individual basis. Faculty appointments must be based on the promise of creative contributions to the learning community, not in the hope of advancing the university's reputation through extensive publication. (From The Aims of Higher Education).

Much of what I have said in this address points so patently to the need of universities to set up research units, central ones operating so successfully under Dr Sheffield, Director of the Research Centre of Universities and Colleges of Canada, and supplemented by research in universities which have had experience of carrying out this kind of educational, psychological, sociological enquiry into university problems of student admission, factors determining university success and failure, drop outs, graduation rates in all disciplines at all levels, the special problems of part time students, the effects of transferring from one course to another after failure, the special difficulties present at the first year university level in very many countries. The problems are legion and our ignorance of their real nature is monumental - our decisions are based too often on unstated opinions and hunches. (Sir Fred Schonell).

There is a distinct danger that with outside pressure to train professional men and women, some of the essentials of university education, personal contact between teacher and student which should be the basis of intellectual communication, the challenge to think, the formation of attitudes and the development of experience which can expand the mind and quicken the spirit, may be squeezed out. I am afraid that already this is taking place in some courses in the modern university. One vital solution to this problem is, I believe, more and still more tutorial groups which can raise the overall standard of work of students. This solution obviously has direct repercussions on the staff-student ratio and therefore on the operating costs of universities. This means greater demands on the public purse in view of the increasing dependence of universities on governmental grants. (Sir Fred Schonell).

Woroni, Thursday, 27th March, 1969

There must in the first place emerge a new concept of teaching and learning, involving a new relationship between the teacher and the student. The one-sided one-way concept of teaching and learning is both distorted and antediluvian. It is distorted because the disproportion of the teacher-pupil ratio noted earlier is likely to worsen in the future. (Dr Malcolm Adiseshiah, Deputy Director - General UNESCO).

WITHOUT VISION THE PEOPLE PERISH



The minority basis of these truths should not mislead us - unless we are confounding greatness with bigness. A prophet, minor or major, is always in a minority. (Dr Malcolm Adiseshiah, Deputy Director-General, UNESCO).

Teaching is for the edification of the student and teacher, not for the glorification of either. Learning is for the widening of the horizons of both, not for clever uses against either. The student teaches in questions he poses and the answers he develops and learns from the dialogue with his teacher. The teacher teaches what he knows and what he has discovered and learns as he travels along with his student. Teaching is transmitting knowledge and information; learning is a constant questioning of that knowledge and information. The teacher-student relationship is the basic relationship of education. For all education is a relationship, a quality. All monologues, all soliloquies, may have mystical values or artistic merit, but are anti-education, and in the educational context die at birth. The teacher and student are two different functions, not two distinct persons." (Mr Malcolm Adiseshiah, Deputy Director-General UNESCO).

(Mr Malcolm Adiseshiah, Deputy Director-General UNESCO).

Woroni, Thursday, 27th March, 1969

The private reading of complete lecture scripts, as substitute for listening to lectures in the normal way, appears to produce more efficient note-taking, to be slightly more time-consuming and to give a fuller grasp and greater understanding of the material studied. These are the tentative conclusions drawn by L.A. MacManaway from a study of a 109 students at Stranmillis College of Education, Belfast. (Belfast Quarterly vol 23, No 3, p 327).

Why does Australia rate after Albania and Saudi Arabia in percentages of G.N.P. expended on education? Towards the end of 1966 the 2.5 million pupils in Australia were receiving in one form or another about \$840A millions or about 4.1% of G.N.P. while other countries including Sweden, Norway, Denmark, the U.S.S.R. the U.S. and the U.K. were all spending at least half as much again and Canada spent twice as much 8.5%.

The university is therefore not an institution for the communication of some separate and higher insights into a deeper reality, but a training place where the student learns to condense the every day language of action in order to develop operationally a system of regulations which can be put at the service of human insight, attitudes and ways of action. Physics just as much as theology, psychology as much as history, must be regarded from this view-point: they are not ways to deeper realities nor a purely technical apparatus standing operationally apart from the reality of man and the world. Rather they form the scaffolding around this reality, the tool which can help to make the reality more accessible and manageable. All this will have to be thought about further in the future. (Van Peursen. The Idea of a University).

I prefer to think in terms of the things the University ought to do - for which we have comparative advantage as a national university - at all levels of teaching and research, and then determine those structural modifications which may be necessary. (J.G. Crawford, ANU Its Concept and Role).

There is scope for change within the framework of the School of General Studies with or without a change within its collective name now applying to it several Faculties. There is also scope for further growth in fruitful collaboration between it and the Research Schools. The Institute continues to represent the primary objectives of the original 1946 legislation; it continues the emphasis on research which is the unique quality of the Australian National University. (J.G. Crawford, ANU Its Concept and Role).

The university in contemporary society must be acutely sensitive to the fact that society is being refashioned and restructured by an aggregate of deep, penetrative, continuous forces - quite as much in the complexity of living, as in scientific and technological advances. In consequence there are important human issues that require social sense for their solution. Hence, there is an urgent and insistent need for universities today to play a major role in providing men and women who have, not only the professional knowledge and the skills to meet changing situations, but also the attitudes and the abilities to analyse and assess problems, human as well as material.

(The University in Contemporary Society, Sir Fred Schonell).

Education is not equivalent to making the most of the learning abilities of the students; education is what happens in educational institutions. The existence of institutions brings to the forefront the weight of institutional values e.g. most things are done for administrative reasons. The more entrenched tradition there is behind established institutions the less educational decisions are made for the personal level. Solving this individual-institution conflict cannot be done by recipe. The sort of education available is what a society deserves: education does not lead but reflects the values of the community. Simple acts are insufficient. The requirement is a gradual change of atmosphere. Acquisition of teachers from overseas can help this. (Mr O'Connell, North Ainslie Principal.)

"If medical and engineering services were conducted with the same lack of careful enquiry, analysis and research as we find in education . . . most patients would die most bridges would fall down and most manufacturing concerns would go bankrupt". (Sir Fred Clarke).

"Submerging the natives with floods of concepts for which nothing has prepared them - the Bedouin with his battery radio on board the camel - is the normal action of all of our technology. But with electric media Western man himself experiences exactly the same inundation as the remote native. We are no more prepared to encounter radio and TV in our literate milieu than the native of Ghana is able to cope with the literacy that takes him out of his collective tribal world and beaches him in individual isolation. We are as numb in our new electric world as the native involved in our literate and mechanical culture."

(M. McLuhan, Understanding Media. pp 24-25).



"The greater challenge is to assure the fundamental rights of men. Undoubtedly our generation will reach the moon, but it is man in all his fullness that we must reach, and in this universities can play a vital role. (F. Schonell University in Contemporary Society, P.22).

... if we look for moral, political and social criticism on a high intellectual level, then contemporary universities are exceeding dull - perhaps duller now than they have been for a long time." (Professor P.H. Partridge)

"... it is . . . a function of the universities . . . to resist, to provide an antidote to, the utilitarianism, vocationalism, the total acceptance of prevailing interests, values and assumptions which naturally characterise the great majority of students when they comes to us first."

Awareness of the precise, fundamental pursuits of each discipline and of the university as a whole. (F. Schonell).

The University as a whole has the right and duty to determine what is to be the subject matter of courses and the standards of attainment. (F. Schonell).

In ANU we face a stocktaking now - to determine whether the original objectives remain valid, whether the internal structure needs alteration and whether our external relations need particular change or restatement. (ANU Its Concept and Role - J.G. Crawford).



It is exciting and invigorating that universities should experience these challenges to their vitality and their usefulness. No organisation or institution is worth a cracker unless it constantly carries out a certain amount of self-appraisal in the face of contemporary conditions. In fact, analysis and assessment should enable the university to maintain its internal coherence in the face of changes and pressures. (Sir Fred Schonell).

"The stake in literacy as a technology or uniformity applied to every level of education, government, industry, and social life is totally threatened by the electric technology. The threat of Stalin or Hitler was external. The electric technology is within the gates, and we are numb, deaf, blind, and mute about its encounter with the Gutenberg technology, on and through which the (Western) way of life was formed. It is, however, no time to suggest strategies when the threat has not even been acknowledged to exist. I am in the position of Louis Pasteur telling that their greatest enemy was quite invisible, and quite unrecognized by them. Our conventional response to all media, namely that it is how they are used that counts, is the numb stance of the technological idiot."

(M. McLuhan, Understanding Media. p26)

"Only a tiny minority thinks of education as a means by which individuals are given human interests and values so that they can fit together into the total jigsaw of society; for most of us education is an instrument of war, a weapon by which the individual beats down his competitors and defends himself against adversity". Edmund Leach - The 1967 Reith Lectures.

The cultivation of inventiveness can also be defined as that kind of education whose purpose is learning to discover problems rather than to solve old ones. This can be seen as a question of methodology. The point is not to add problems, but for the student to set about tackling independently areas of question which go further than the familiar ones. (Van Peursen. The Idea of a University).

"The main factor in differences of standards of people is not so much the resources that people have but the number of qualified imaginative people who can utilize those resources." (F. Schonell)

"To make ourselves apply in every day life a disciplined critical consciousness which is often confined to the class-room; and to help form some valid judgements, not off-hand opinions." (F.H. Jungman, Orientation Week '69 on English.)

"Yet all over the country these groups of scholars, who would not make a decision about the shape of a leaf or the derivation of a word or the author of a manuscript without painstakingly assembling the evidence, make decisions about admissions policy, size of universities, staff-student ratios, content of courses and similar issues, based on dubious assumptions, scrappy data, and mere hunch." (Eric Ashby).

Compiled by John Maher.

VOX POP

Woroni's Question of the Week was

To Females: What do you think of males with hairy chests.
To Males: What do you think of females with hairy chests.



Jill Bertaldi: I don't know really. Dave Kohuzs: Women with what!!



Neil Porter: It would be a bit bad if you had a split fingernail.



??: Oh God what a question.



Pia Parr: Well I don't know any men, I only know Uni students.



Dinah Clark: I don't want to be photographed.

ALL'S WRONG with THE WORLD

From the vantage point at the top of the steps of the S.G.S library it is possible to see exactly what is wrong with this university, Canberra and Australia. Immediately to your left (looking outwards) stands the grove of bushes planted by the authorities to interdict the direct route to the carpark. Ahead, you can see the grass growing between the concrete slabs of the paths, except where they intersect the dirt tracks on which the students actually walk. Take in the view now, if you can; the rains of winter will muddy the lawns and force the reluctant students back onto the concrete. The bushes and the grass underline with remorseless clarity the fact that the paths were laid out without the slightest comprehension of or interest in the way actual people move between places. They were not laid out to be beautiful, or even, because of the dirt tracks that they inevitably give rise to, to be tidy, they were intended to embody the principle of order, which they do.

When I say that this view reveals what is wrong with the university, I do not mean only, or even primarily, that it shows how deeply lack of consultation with students is ingrained in the administration. True, the only sensible thing to do from the point of view of convenience would have been to let the students go pathless for a term or two and then build the footpaths to follow the tracks that had been created. I would not even want to divert too much of my disgust to the totalitarianism that envisages people following every right-angle in the path, however inconvenient, for all the world as if they were

mounted on rails. The central rottenness revealed by the arrangement underlies and includes both these faults. It is, in a word, classicism. The faults of the path system stems, after all, from the original design of the library building.

Had this been constructed as logic and reason would dictate, with a set of smaller steps at either end rather than a single set in the middle, the paths that would have gone from them would nearly approximate the student tracks, even when laid out on the square with the university's typical lack of imagination. Why,

then, was this not done? It would not have been less aesthetic it need not have been more expensive. All it would have been was a trifle less regular. They would have been the steps I'd like to see, glorious baroque stairs in sweeping curves, looking as if someone had upset a vat of molten marble on a slope; but they would have been ever so slightly less dignified.

In this country, dignity is all, and anything with the slightest smell about it of the baroque is regarded with as much affection as leprosy. The castration of Utzon is a case in point. Bright colours on a building are the equivalent of laughing in church. The frigid ideal is embodied nauseatingly well in the National Library with its prophylactic marble sheathing; just like the Parthenon, everybody says. I, for one, would cheerfully exchange every public building erected in Canberra over the last twenty years for only one of those ridiculous venetian gothic peppermint- and - brown - striped banks in Collins Street, now being pulled down by the dozen in favour of glass boxes, which are, of course, every bit as classic and as dull as the old - style doric portico.

If only Canberra could have one, just one, building with a touch of frivolity! If only the university had a folly - one of those enormous Oldenburg fantasies, perhaps; a thirty-foot lipstick, or a similar sized statue of that part of a girl's leg between the miniskirt and the thighboot - or a bit

of trompe d'oeil mural in the manner of Rex Whistler! If only Australia could have had an architect like Gaudi - God knows we needed him more than Spain ever could have. If only, even, the ANU had been set up in Burley Griffin's lifetime, to allow him to design a college here as he designed Newman. If only the government architects would remember that the Parthenon was originally polychromed like a psychedelic disco . . . the list is almost endless. And now, of course, it's proposed to hand over the Union, the one building on the campus that hasn't sold its soul for the sake of symmetry, to the bureaucrats from the Dark Tower. Of course, it might be that that the new building will be an improvement - large inflatable low-pressure rubber rooms in primary colours, perhaps, to be blown up and taken down as occasion demanded - but I doubt it. And it would certainly be the height of folly to agree to give up the present Union without seeing the plans of the new one.

It isn't as easy as it might seem to tell lies with buildings, and the identity of style of the buildings of the university and the city at large is a fairly good index of how close the values of the two are. They are establishment values it is the architecture of acceptance, not of dissent. It embodies very well the purblind intolerance that so much of the time makes Australia such an unpleasant place to live.

G.J. Borthwick

Stirring Gently

"Revolution" is a word often heard in conversations or seen on notice boards in the University. It figures prominently in at least two lunch-hour addresses given during the past fortnight. Father Gerald O'Collins, a Jesuit Scholar, spoke last

week under the title "Hope, Revolution and the Third World" while in the previous week the Revd. Lane Adams of the Billy Graham Crusade Team noted that in a world in which technological and social revolutions were occurring there was clear need for a revolution in the hearts and



change of heart on the part of the individual, a private conversion or process of self-reformation. In his view, if revolution is just a change of heart without a change in the political, social and economic conditions in which people live, it is not true to the Christian gospel. Further, while violence must be renounced as a means of self-advancement, he could not unconditionally renounce it if it were the only way to accomplish social justice. The churches had condoned at various times in the past the denial of human rights and justice. The Christian should now find the World intolerable, he said. Salvation is not through faith viewed as a private transaction between God and the individual. It is conflict with that which is. Faith in "the resurrection of the body" implies working for the establishment of social justice, and the Church must see engagement in the life as the world as a necessary outcome of its faith,

not an extra-mural activity. It must furthermore beware of identifying the status quo with the will of God; this mistake, according to O'Collins, has caused the Church to be identified with the forces of reaction and to acquiesce in the immoral processes which keep millions dispossessed and existing in subhuman conditions.

Strong stuff from both men and it drew strong rejoinders. One of O'Collins' listeners asked him if his views on violence didn't make nonsense of Christ's teaching on love of one's neighbour. To this O'Collins replied that Christ did not rule out violence in all circumstances, and pointed to parents disciplining children as an example of force used out of love. Adams and O'Collins, while both speaking of revolution, come from different Christian traditions and see contrasting implications arising from Christian revolutionary theory. O'Collins is deeply impressed by his observation of the world's inequalities and he has made a careful study of the contemporary German theologians, especially Moltmann and Metz, who are the leaders of the so called "Theory of Hope" school. He claims their writings are based on sound scriptural exegesis. Strong statements such as his warrant careful study of their source and inspiration.

G.C.G.

REVIEWS

FRENCH IN SEVEN DAYS

In the last year or so Australia has seen 3 Leonard French works of undoubted grandeur: — the ceiling of the State Reception Hall, in the new National Gallery and Cultural Centre of Victoria, the sixteen stained glass windows for the National Library and the 7 Days exhibition.

Canberra is most fortunate in having the last two of these on permanent display. Even more fortunate are we at A.N.U. since an anonymous donor in 1965 gave us all of French's 7 Days paintings. After touring around the Commonwealth they are now in the old Motor Registry offices in Civic Square.

The exhibition consists of only 7 paintings, yet it is wise to allow an hour or even more to really look at and analyse it. As French himself says "Some people think you should be able to take in a painting all within a few minutes; well I don't paint like that. You can't take in a symphony in a few minutes, either."

An apt simile indeed. For these paintings have all the power and yet subtlety of the finest orchestral works of Beethoven.

The development of his animals and fish from the shapeless blob in both earth and sky to the cubist fish, birds, turtles and snake of the Third Day is masterful.

The introduction of man in the Fourth Day provides a distinct break in the series, moving the series in a new direction. The previously evolved forms are relegated to the single figures at the top of the canvas. Only the snake remains in the lower half with man, a symbol of man's animalistic tendencies, which tries to strangle the man-form to prevent his bursting upon the earth in the Fifth Day.

The snake takes on the new form of a tree on the Sixth Day, yet still lurks evilly around the embracing man and woman, ready to destroy them at any time.

The Seventh Day provides an integration of the two parts. A most spectacular painting, it looks like a Byzantine cross between Aztec sun drawings and cubist paintings. It is an integration of the first Six Days with several differences.

Man and his Woman have fallen and are surrounded by the whole world in which God has become the centre of the universe.

All the animals have changed in colour with the exception of the birds and increased slightly in number. The rainbow sea has become slightly muted from its former brilliant spectral colours. It is as if everything has been changed by The Fall.

French's brilliant colours are another highlight of the exhibition for me. Several coats of full gloss enamel have been applied to a surface with up to an inch of relief in places that produces a breathtaking effect against the pitch black background. The whole effect is to give one a very detached feeling, rather like looking down a microscope at the earth evolving.

After all the praise, there is one small raspberry to be handed out; not all the paintings are evenly lit. The top of the First Day is a glaring example of this.

Despite this it is certainly one of the most spectacular exhibitions to have ever been in Canberra, and certainly well worth a visit by all students even scientists.

Then afterwards, if you feel like buying them you can form a queue if you have at least \$50,000 in your pocket.

David Moore

CLASSICAL

Turnabout has recently released a most interesting recording of Verdi's Requiem, with Igor Markevitch conducting the Moscow Philharmonic and State Academic Chorus. One might suspect the ability of a choir which usually performs classical Russian operas and flatulent Stalinist peace oratorios, and which has no knowledge of Western religious tradition, to handle this fervently religious work. The performance has, however intense feeling as well as technical excellence.

The Requiem is one of the finest of the massive nineteenth century sound spectacles; choir and orchestra are used not only to produce a vast-noise but also to exemplify and explore the Mass for the Dead. After the initial piano "Requiem" (which Markevitch takes unusually slowly) the mass explodes into "Dies Irae", complete with fires of hell, tortures of the damned, souls tumbling before the wind of wrath, in fact everything the enthused Romantic could delight in. It is performed accordingly. Unfortunately the recording balance is not perfect, and the choir cannot always be clearly distinguished above the orchestral ragings. The solos are extremely demanding, and are in general well produced; in particular the soprano and mezzo portray the deep emotion evoked by Verdi very successfully. The bass, however, although presumably well versed in the death of Boris, does not really appear to believe mors stupebit. In the lyrical beauty of the "Domine Jesu", all soloists are in their element. The three choral fugues (Te Decet Hymnus, Sanctus and Libera Me) are conducted with a hint of staccato, whereby Markevitch succeeds in crystallizing the porridge-like mass that 8 part polyphony can become. The final "Libera Me" (originally part of a Requiem for Rossini), is a dramatic contrast of the terror of "Dies Irae" with a joyful fugue on Libera Me; these

are performed with great intensity, especially by the soprano soloist. When however Verdi resolves this conflict by faith in the final hushed Libera Me, the performers lose some of their conviction.

Verdi's Requiem, Turnabout TV 34210 - 11, \$5.90 (2 records).

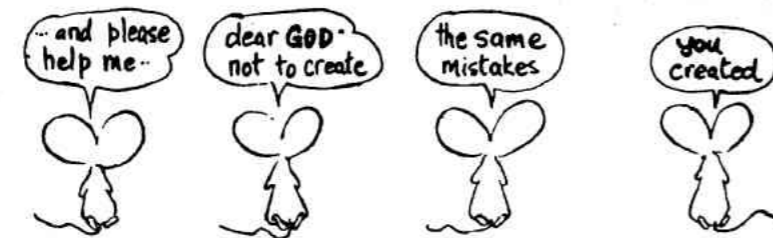
WHEATIES - or HOPKINS AND THE STREAM OF CONSCIENCESNESS

Alive, aloof, aloft, 'brisk, bright, bundled, brindled
Flakes crisp, crunch, crush, 'dash and dangle-dive; fire

Flight, float, flit, flip, are slash-founded, fondled
(O pity and indignation!) to the gyre
Plate-prison of greedy, grasping, milky curd;
Gray, grey, gruesome, gooey, how it gathers to a gush
Of horrible hot hebetude! and stirred
When slishy, sloshy sugar turns to slush!

Flakes steeped and pashed quite in love-lace slush:
Generations have stirred, have stirred
Its ripe bran-flesh, sex, septem, eight. Flush,
O thou my [Hup!] flesh-fretted, god-Guy Word
Back-buy man's sins of sex seven eight fate, name
Kellogg, our sad bad glad mad servant's shame.

Mark O'Connor



Don't wonder where the yellow went. Just find my 9 out of 10 film stars Lux beauty soap and Richard Hudnut Egg Creme Shampoo!

uni girls



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REVUE 69

Applications are called for
PRODUCER
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Assistant Producer is a training position and to assist Producer. Applications stating qualifications and experience

should reach Chairman, Performing Arts Council, C/- SRC Office by 5 p.m. Friday 28th March.

REVUE NEEDS SCRIPTS URGENTLY

Send by Pony Express to Revue Co-ordinator, C/- SRC Office at once.

CHAMBER MUSIC

1969 SEASON

The Chamber Music Society will present six
concerts during 1969 in the CANBERRA

THEATRE

Tuesday, April 8
Friday, May 23. Thursday, May 29
Thursday, July 10
Wednesday, August 20
Saturday, October 18

The Early Music Quartet
Hungarian String Quartet
Purcell Consort of Voices
Sydney String Quartet
Beaux Arts Quartet of New York

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR SERIES \$4 IF UNDER 21 YEARS (\$7 for adults). BROCHURES AVAILABLE AT SRC OFFICE. SEASON TICKETS AVAILABLE AT CANBERRA THEATRE, DAVID JONES OR THE MUSIC LOVERS RECORD SHOP.



HARMONY IN UNION

SCUNA is about to move into the upstairs dining room! The takeover is timed for 4 p.m. on Sunday, April 13. A Woroni spy, disguised as an official of a friendly embassy, reports that a chorister was seen emerging from Gene de Totth's office, blaming a toothy grin on a frequency picked up on a receiver concealed in our reporter's kimono. The message has been decoded thus:

SCUNA has the numbers! Upwards of forty new voices (singing in assorted keys) have been heard augmenting familiar SCUNA chord progressions since term began.

Conductor Burrell, under whose frenzied beat madrigals have been heard echoing through such unlikely places as Ursula and Burton music rooms and even the H.A. Tank, is to lead the march on the Union. His twirling baton will be seen at the head of massed columns of choristers as they converge on the upstairs dining room at 4 p.m. on April 13, there to establish a permanent home. Thereafter SCUNA will give voice on each succeeding Sunday afternoon.

The other SCUNA rehearsal will continue in the Tank at 1 o'clock on Fridays. And until the great Union takeover occurs, the principal rehearsal will remain in the Tank on Wednesday evenings at 7 o'clock.

Woroni scored a scoop interview with SCUNA President Bob Gilbert (record reviewer extraordinaire).

Woroni: When is SCUNA's first show of strength?
Gilbert: At the Presbyterian Fellowship, on the Cotter Road, next week-end. That is, from March 28 to 30 we'll be sing and sing and sing at a fresher's welcome, which will familiarise people with most of the first term music.

Woroni: And when, if ever, are we to hear these joyous sounds?



Gilbert: We're serenading the graduates at both sessions of Conferring of Degrees (Canberra Theatre April 10,11). Then we've decided to add to Canberra's culture, and perhaps enlarge our coffers by singing in the National Eisteddfod (Saturday April 26).

And at the end of term, there's to be a concert in association with the Boccherini Orchestra. All this activity reaches a climax in the Inter- varsity Choral Festival, to be held during 1st term vacation in Adelaide.

Woroni: What sort of music do you sing?
Gilbert: Come to a rehearsal or the camp and join in
Woroni: My editor detests nymphs and shepherds - Besides, I might fail the audition.

Gilbert: Thank you for the implied compliment. Of course we sound like professionals, but there's no audition. We welcome anyone who is interested in singing. And, by the way, details of proposed SCUNA musicales, also to be held in the upstairs dining room - SCUNA's new home - will no doubt be soon appearing in your admirable newspaper.

Woroni: Thanks for the plug.

CHAMBER MUSIC

By arrangement with the Music Viva Society of Australia the Canberra Chamber Music Society will present a season of six concerts at the Canberra Theatre during the year.

In addition to two concerts by the Hungarian Quartet and one each by the Sydney String Quartet and the Beaux Arts Quartet of New York the programme includes concerts by the Early Music Quartet of Munich and the Purcell Consort of Voices.

The Early Music Quartet comprises four instrumentalists two of whom are also vocalists. The quartet specialises in vocal and instrumental works of the Middle Ages and Renaissance played on instruments which are copies of early instruments or reconstructions of extinct instruments. These include early bowed and plucked string instruments, wind instruments and an organetto, a portable organ of the Middle Ages. Their Canberra programme will include music of the troubadours and early motets.

The Purcell Consort of Voices, a group similar to the Deller Consort, comprises five singers under the leadership of Grayston Burgess, counter-tenor. They will present a programme of Elizabeth Madrigals, songs of the French Renaissance, Italian madrigals and modern English port - songs.

The Sydney and Hungarian Quartets are making return visits to Canberra, the former following their first world tour. The Beaux Arts Quartet of New York is appearing in Australia for the first time to give twelve concerts in eighteen days.

A subscription to the series will cost students under 21 years of age only \$4.00 (adults \$7.00). Season tickets may be obtained at the Canberra Theatre, David Jones and the Music Lovers Record Shop.

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SUNDAY CLASSICS: 4.30 and 7.45 p.m.

30th March: Vittorio de Sica's "MIRACLE IN MILAN". From the maker of "Bicycle Thieves".

6th April: Alessandro Blasetti's "INFIDELITY" Compared with "Seven Deadly Sins".

13th April: Two Japanese Classics - "Rashomon" and "Gate of Hell".

Commencing 3rd April for Extended Season:
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if you can do neither (nobody's perfect) you can wear the jewelry or the A.N.U. sweaters (or even other people's dry cleaning if you're smart).

You can buy biology sets, geology sets, desk sets, maybe even twin sets.

The Union Shop caters for the whole man—unwholesome ones too!

If you're sick (of this long-winded ad) treat yourself to a get-well card or tune in to the record collection.

The Union Shop is on the ground floor just along from the Bookshop.

Take a trip there now—they'll lean over backwards to help.

SPORT



KARATE

The art of Wing Chun - a form of unarmed combat - was developed by Wing Chun, a noble lady of the Manchu dynasty, about 250 years ago. The techniques of unarmed combat have existed for 2,000 years through Chinese History, but Wing Chun sought to perfect it by erasing all the less effective aspects.

The theory of Wing Chun consists of
(i) Independence of a limb's movement from other limbs and the body

(ii) Training of reflexes

(iii) Hitting with timing and accuracy

The exponent of the art faces "Square-on" to the opponent and moves each arm along an imaginary central line of the body, thus keeping the arm independent of other limbs and the body, allowing each of the limbs to attack or defend separately. They do not turn their bodies "side-on" at any stage, as say, in boxing, as this movement, although it seems to present a smaller target to the opponent, tends to allow the effective use of only one arm at a time.

The "square-on" position with the arms on the central line is regarded as the "best defence posture" since the arms move no further away from the central line than is necessary to defend the body.

Reflexes can be classified into two types:

- (a) Reflexes dependent on the eyes;
- (b) Reflexes dependent on the limbs after contact with the opponent.

The first type is most common and is used by all forms of unarmed combat. The second type is rather strange to any one who does not practice Wing Chun, as it takes a lot of patience and practice to achieve, but once mastered the exponent can fight blind-folded once contact is made with the opponent.

To strike with timing and accuracy, the exponent has to control partially the opponent's arm or arms by his superior reflexes, then follows through the opponent's arm(s) to reach the target. This illustrates the ability to fight without vision since he can judge the opponent's location and the exact spot of attack in relation to the opponent's arm. This naturally takes much practice and cannot be achieved without mastering the first two concepts mentioned.

W. Cheong

CRICKET

The Staff side won the toss and elected to bat first, the innings being opened by Cyril Childs and David Buckingham. 57 runs were put on before Buckingham was run out attempting a quick single. Mike Howell came in after this loss and was to see Childs bowled by Cunliffe when only three runs had been added to the score. Disaster was to strike yet again a few runs later when Curtis had Jim Parker caught by wicket-keeper Garry Potts before he had opened his account.

The middle order of staff batsmen supported Mike Howell well with Rossiter getting 9, Plowman 16, Richardson 12 and Pitchford with an unbeaten (retired) 15. Howell went on to compile 60 runs (including nine boundaries) before being caught deep in the fence at mid-wicket by Palethorpe when attempting to hit Berents into Sullivan's Creek.

The Staff's innings closed with a merry partnership between Bruce Kent and Len Hume, Kent scoring 27 runs in half as many minutes. The Staff amassed a creditable total of 206 which included 11 sixes. For the students Cunliffe took 1 for 14, Curtis 1 for 10, Fraser 2 for 22, 5theridge 1 for 16 and Berents 2 for 13.

Willcocks dominated the students batting scor-

ing 96, which included thirteen boundaries. He was stumped by Geof Rossiter off the bowling of John Pitchford when he attempted a hit of mammoth proportions. Fraser, who opened the innings with Willcocks made 47 runs before being caught at long on by Len Hume from the bowling of David Buckingham.

With the students only four wickets down for 175 Potts and Berents came together and scored the remaining runs required for victory in very quick time. Berents scored 32 (including six boundaries) and Potts scored 26, 22 of which were scored in one over off the bowling of Jim Parker and included the only two six hits of the day.

For the staff Buckingham took 2 for 28, Childs 1 for 15 and Pitchford 1 for 17.



Weell young Angus, yon kilts seem to be getting shorter each year.

SKINNY

The A.N.U. Skindiving Club started the year off well with a two-day dive the weekend of 15/16th March. We left Canberra at 5 a.m. on Saturday and had set up camp and were in the water by 9 a.m. We made Broulee our base and travelled short distances by car to our diving places.

The dive was well attended and was for several their first sea dive. Although visibility was only fair we caught enough fish to feed everyone and the learners were able to inspect rocks and small fish near shore.

Although the sky was overcast we had only negligible rain and several of the tougher members slept on the beach. The girls were luckier and managed to fit into a tent.

The club is holding another weekend dive during Easter (5th/6th April) at Rosedale and anyone interested should contact Angela Ivanovici on 93420 to arrange transport. New members are always welcome and we have training classes every Tuesday and Thursday from 5 to 6 at the Olympic Pool where beginners can get some practice, so come along and see if you like it.

Gillian Hoare

RULES CLUB ELECTIONS

At the Annual General Meeting on Wednesday 12th March, the following Office-Bearers were elected:-

President: K. Johnston
Senior Vice-President: A. Prowse
Secretary: D. McIver
Treasurer: J. Buxton

The two key executive positions, President and Secretary, have been filled by Ken Johnston a Canberra Solicitor, and Doug McIver who replaces Vic Price as Secretary. Both Bert Prowse and Vic Price are thanked by the club for their time and effort spent in these two demanding positions, a time during which the University Club's image and administration improved considerably.

1969 training is well under way on Tuesday and Thursday nights starting at 5 p.m. and 11 a.m.

1969 RUGBY UNION SEASON

If you are interested in having a run this season for University come along to practice on Tuesday and Thursday evening at 5.15 p.m. at North Oval adjacent to Boldrewood Street.

Trial games will also be played on Saturday 22nd and 19th March at the North Oval at about 1.45 p.m.

New members are needed and will be most welcome.

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The Oriental Studies Society officially announces the 1969 publication of its journal 'EAST WIND'.

Articles By: Professor Basham, Cathy Robertson, David McLean, Dr Soebardi, Roger Irvine, Jennifer Holmgren, Drs Supomo, Gaynor Jenke, Professor Johns.

On Sale: Secretary, Sub-Dean's Office, O.S. Faculty.

Burton - Garran Canteen.

Bruce Canteen.

SRC Office.

POP-GUNS

The A N U Rifle Club started the year officially on the 19th of this month with its Annual General Meeting.

The meeting elected the new executive who are:-

Captain: Tom Jones
Secretary: Greg Brooke
Treasurer: Brian March
P.R.O.: Geoff Sadler

The Club has decided to institute a perpetual trophy this year is a suitable patron can be found. The trophy will possibly include a keg.

The Club will be soon moving into its own premises on the new Canberra Rifle Range which will be a vast improvement on the present range at Queanbeyan.

All members and interested people will be pleased to know that the new Range will be licensed and we hope to arrange some barbecues etc. in the second half of the year.

SPORTS COUNCIL ELECTIONS RESULTS

President: TERRY BEATH
Vice-President: BRENDON MOORE
Secretary: MERVYN ASTON
Treasurer: WALMER WAGNER

Committee

ROY BOHMER
ANN BUNTING
RICHARD MILLER
PETER WRIGHT
PETER McLENNAN
TOM JONES

David B. Walsh;
Returning Officer.

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WOR



POT PAGE

Rumour that the bars on Ursula's steel gates have been moved closer together since last year. (Or are the girls getting fatter?)

Well, let me tell you dears, I've never been known as a woman of the world. Though I will admit in my younger days I was quite a girl.

Let me add, dears, that I have been to see my solicitor (who is definitely not Wingeing St John or 'St John the Baptist' as his friends know him) and I have sworn an statutory declaration that on no occasion did I ever go to any dentist, secretly, with Sir Robert Menzies. Its a complete fabrication - these innuendos and scurrulous gossip has been started by muckrakers concerned with ruining a girl's reputation.

I did, it is true, once go to the doctor's at the same time as Sir Robert, but the time was definitely 10 a.m., and we only shared a WOMENS WEEKLY at the end

of the waiting room. The doctor was shaking his syringe at the other end of the room with his assistant. Sir Robert and I were being treated, at the time, for the same disease, REDUNDANCY.

His private secretary interrupted us at one stage to insist that he see the doctor who had asked him over specially. He told her to go away and that we were having a private examination.

My next door neighbour asked Sir Robert if he would like a lift home. We discussed the gossip that might ensue, and he refused the lift. At no time did he discuss his medical problem with the doctor and we left at 12.30 p.m. exactly.

It is also not true that Maxwell Newton has offered me a job or gotten into the act by assisting me with this press statement.

That's all gentlemen, thank you."



Wendy Patricia Edwards from Ursula College has lived in New Guinea for three years.

REMEMBER, AS THE GHURU SAID TOMATO TREE - TO THE SWEATSHIRTS IN WHICH I SOCK IT TO YOU, MY CHILD. CAN ONLY BE PURCHASED FROM THE UNION SHOP.

IF STEVEN WEAT, MARRIED STELLA HIRT, DON'T LET THEM WEAR SWEATSHIRTS. IF THEY BELIEVER IN STUDENT POWER, "I'M A FIRM WOULD ONLY WEAR SWEATSHIRTS WHILE THEY ARE DOING THEIR THING" (V.C.)

IF STEVEN WEAT, MARRIED STELLA HIRT, HENRY YOUNGMAN IS ALIVE AND WEARING A SWEATSHIRT. BAR SWEATSHIRTS IN THE LIBRARY, THEY WOULD BE A SWEATSHIRT COUPLE.

JEAN DE TOUH WEARS A SWEATSHIRT UNDER HIS GREY FLANNEL SUIT.

FATHER HOOPER OWNS A SWEATSHIRT AND WILL SOCK IT TO THOU.

Edith Cooley is a secret Sweatshirt Seller in the Union Shop.

WHAT SORT OF PAPER DO YOU WANT WORONI TO BE!



- (a) Some mean, low-down, scungy, creeps who have the numbers want Woroni to be a dull twice-weekly news rag.
- (b) and some fine, honest, upstanding young gentlemen want to keep Woroni the way it is.

YOU DECIDE!

Come to the Meeting TONITE (Thursday) 8 p.m. - Upstairs Union.



SAVE WORONI!

- | | |
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